क्रम सं॰	मामला संख्या	कब से लंबित पड़ा है
11.	17/94	अक्तूबर, 94
12.	16/95	अगस्त, 95
13.	22/95	नवम्बर, 95
14.	2/96	मई, 96
15.	4/96	जून, 96

मामलों का निपटान अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ कापीराइट बोर्ड के पुर्नगठन में विलम्ब, पार्टियों द्वारा स्थगन प्राप्त करना, अधूरी पैरवी जैसी कुछ बातों से प्रभावित हुआ तथापि कापीराइट बोर्ड की अपनी अगली बैठकों में सुनवाई के लिये मामलों को सूचीबद्ध करने के लिये कदम उठाए गये हैं।

Scheme for labelling of Environment-friendly Products

1959. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for labelling of Environment-friendly products in Operation;

(b) if so, the names of the products which have been awarded 'Ecomark' so far; and

(c) the names of the products proposed to be included under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government launched a scheme in 1991 for labelling products which are environment friendly. The label is known so 'Eco Mark'. The objetive was to encourage production and consumption of products which met stipulated environmental criteria along with quality requirements of the Bureau of Indian Standards.

(b) One product names "Eco-Ezee" under the detergent category has been granted licence to use "Eco Mark" so far.

(c) Under the "Eco Mark" scheme, the Government have so far evolved and notified final criteria in the Gazette of India for the following categories of products:

(1) Toilet Soaps
(2) Detergents
(3) Paper
(4) Architectural Paints
(5) Laundry Soaps
(6) Food Items part-I (edible oils, tea and Coffee)
(7) Food Item Part II (beverages, infant food, processed food; and vegetable products)
(8) Lubricating Oils
(9) Packaging Part-I (paper boards and plastic excluding laminates)
(10) Packaging Part-II (laminates and products thereof)
(11) Automotive Lead Acid Batteries
(12) Electric and Electronic Goods
(13) Food Additives
(14) Wood Substitutes
(15) Dry Cell Batteries
(16) Cosmetics
(17) Aerosol propellants
(18) Plastic Products

Criteria for Textile and Pesticides are being finalised for notification in the Gazette of India.

Setting up of Farmers Field Schools

1960. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set-up Farmers Field Schools in various parts of the country for imparting integrated pest management training to farmers;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) how many such schools have been set-up in the State of Madhya Pradesh with district-wise details; and

(d) what other steps ared being taken by Government in the area of integrated pest management in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Year-wise details of numbers of Farmers' Field School (FFS) established in the country and farmers trained are as under:—

Year	FFS	Farmers
1994-95	944	28151
1995-96	1648	49405

(c) (i) During 1994-95, a total number of 44 FFS on IPM in rice and 12 for cotton crop were established in the districts of Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Kaker, Bilaspur, Sivnee, Mandla, Jabalpur, Shahdol, Sidhi, Satna; and Khandwa, Dhar, Khargaon respectively. A total number of 4435 Agriculture Extension Officers and 28151 number of farmers were trained throgh these FFS.

(ii) During 1995-96, a total number of 80 FFS on IPM in rice and 32 for cotton crop were established in the districts of Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Kaker, Bilaspur, Sivnee, Mandla, Jabalpur, Shahdol, Sidhi, Mahasamund, Datewara, Jagdalpur, Janjgir, Raigarh, Ambikapur, Balkundpur, Balaghat, Reeva, Satna and Khargaon, Khandwa, Dhar respectively. A total number of 7810 Agriculture Extension Officers and 49405 number of farmers were trained through these FFS.

(d) Other steps taken to populairse IPM in Madhya Pradesh are as under:—

(i) Regular surveillance and monitoring on the development of pests and bio-control agents.

(ii) Supply of inputs such as bio-control agents, pheomone, IPM kits and neem-based pesticides.

(iii) Distribution of IPM literature.

(iv) Season-long trainings for master trainers for organising farmers' field schools.

Health Check up for School Children

1961. SHRI K. M. KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 12 lakh students of primary schools in Delhi have undergone some health check-up in the week started from 22.7.96;

(b) if so, the details thereof with objectives and names of the primary schools covered in the drive;

(c) whether a large number of Government personnel like doctors, health workers and teachers participated in the drive;

(d) whether a large number of non-Governmental agencies also participated in the drive;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether Government propose to ask other States and Union Territories to undertake similar drives; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) Government of National Captial Territory of Delhi have informed regarding 9 lakh students of primary schools/classes in Delhi undergoing special health check-up during the week starting from 22.7.96.

(b) This health check-up has been undertaken in about 2200 schools.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have informed that the major objectives of the scheme are:

(i) To detect health related problems that are commonly occuring amongst primary schools children;